Multi-layer Risk Mitigation strategy (Refer to CART TOGD, PHC guidance (SL and EBs) and ICAO Manual on Testing and Cross-border Risk Management Measures)	
State risk assessment	State considerations
Determine experts to be included in the process e.g. aviation, public health, customs	
and immigration, diplomatic organizations, legal departments etc.	
Consider the ministerial declaration and other outcomes from the ICAO High Level	
COVID conference	
Determine factors to be considered e.g. e.g. epidemiology assessment, transmission	
patterns, public health capacity, national testing strategy, implementation of CART	
public health mitigation risk measures, national and international operational	
challenges, percentage/ duration of immunity, alleviations in terms of testing,	
vaccination, recovery from infection, etc.	
Determine inherent risk or "as is" situation in accordance with evidence-based data	
and national policies	
Establish key performance indicators to monitor the effectiveness of risk mitigation	
measures	
Consider the effectiveness of existing mitigation measures to determine the level of	
residual risk	
Discuss and align with risk levels determined by other state sectors	
Determine State's acceptable level of risk tolerance	
Considering the residual risk and acceptable risk tolerance levels, determine any	
additional measures to be implemented as part of a multi-layered risk management	
strategy to reduce the risk posed by air travel	
Assess the risk of other States to guide further discussions, using the ICAO State Risk	
Level App (in CRRIC) or other relevant risk assessment models	
Determine possibilities of establishing PHCs between states based on departure and	
arrival state risk levels (relative risk), level of implementation of public health	
mitigation measures in each state and risk thresholds acceptable to each state	
Make use of the guidance and tools provided in the CART documents, Manual on	
COVID-19 Cross-border risk management, PHC iPack, PHC Arrangement on the ICAO	
CRRIC and outcomes of the ICAO HLCC when implementing PHCs	
Apply lessons learned by other States or consult with other states in terms of their	
experiences in implementing PHCs	
Considering the relative risk between states, levels of implementation and risk	
thresholds, determine any additional measures or alleviations to be considered for	
implementation by either state when establishing a PHC	
In developing bilateral agreements, States would need to consider their willingness and	
capacity to accommodate increased passenger flows	
States might need to consider the implications of hub traffic flows and the need to	
accommodate passengers originating from other third-party states.	

Schedule frequency for regular review, in addition to review when there are significant	
changes in the pandemic, new scientific evidence is published, innovative approaches	
are tested, and potential outcomes are modelled.	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
·	State considerations
Public education	State considerations
Staff education	
General hygiene	
Physical distancing	
Face Coverings and Medical masks	
Routine sanitation/ disinfection in all areas	
Hazardous waste management	
Engineering controls	
Use of contactless and/or digital technology	
Role of testing	
Role of recovery from previous infections	
Role of vaccination	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
·	State considerations
Health screening	
Health declarations	
Do not board policies	
Pre-departure testing or exemption from testing	
Consideration of recovery from infection	
Consideration of vaccination status	
Isolation of potential COVID-19 infected cases and quarantine of contacts	
Notification of public health authorities if suspected cases	
Health monitoring and contact tracing	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Post-arrival mitigation strategies	State considerations
Health screening	
Health declarations	
Post-arrival testing - single or serial - or exemption from testing	
Self-monitoring of symptoms	
Isolation of potential COVID-19 infected cases and quarantine of contacts	
Quarantine upon arrival	
Quarantine alleviation/ exemption for vaccined or recovered passengers	
Data collection/sharing for proper contact tracing	
Other considerations of importance to the State	

Combined testing/quarantine strategies	State considerations
7-day quarantine followed by testing	
5-day quarantine followed by testing	
Post arrival testing and 4-day quarantine followed by a second test	
4-day quarantine followed by testing	
Pre-departure testing with post-arrival quarantine and testing	
Alleviation/ exemption from testing and/ or quarantine	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Airport-specific mitigation measures	State considerations
Staff protection	
Access restrictions, where relevant	
Self service options, contactless processes and/or digital technology	
High ventilation and air conditioning	
Facilitating the clearance of entry/arrival of flights and passengers	
Use of dedicated baggage carousels for flights from high risk areas	
Customs clearance process as speedy as possible	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Aircraft-specific mitigation measures	State considerations
Traveler health education	
Adjust boarding process	
Crew protection measures	
HEPA filters and high ventilation	
Limited passenger interaction on board	
Limit or suspend food and beverage service	
Reduce the use of non-essential in-flight supplies	
Restrict lavatory access with passengers using a designated lavatory	
based on seat assignment	
Managing and positioning of sick passengers	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Passenger-specific exemptions	
Mask exemptions - based on national legislation	
Testing alleviations/ exemptions - based on vaccination, recovery and national	
legislation	
Disability/ reduced mobility exemptions - based on national legislation	
Disability/ reduced mobility exemptions - based on national legislation	

Crew-specific mitigation measures and exemptions	State considerations
Crew protection measures	
Limited access to flight deck	
Limited in-person interactions with crew	
Limiting exposure of crew members to potential infection	
Health monitoring and reporting by crew	
Mitigation measures during layovers and transit	
Facilitated access for medical certification and simulator training purposes	
Health screening exemptions	
Testing alleviations/ exemptions	
Quarantine alleviations/exemptions	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Cargo-specific mitigation measures	State considerations
Personal protection measures	
Limited close contact of personnel	
Digital document systems and data exchange as far as possible	
Personnel rotations take into account avoiding cross-infection	
Other considerations of importance to the State	